## LAMENTATION

Of the Poor of the City of DUBLIN. after the late Lord Mayor, with a word of Advice to the Freemen, &c. of said City.

HER Eis no Child has more reason to grieve after it's natural Parents, than the POOR of the City of Dublin have to lament after the late LORD MAYOR; he was a true Father to the City in general, and to the Poor in particular; he administred Justice impartially without respect of Persons, his Charity was frequent and extensive, his Vigilance was extraordinary to prevent the Poor from being cheated and oppressed, and his Courage was wonderful in defending the Rights of his Fellow Citizens in his Administration of Justice, he never took notice of the Persons; who were before him, but the merits of the cause was what he regarded; he heard the Complaints of the Poor, as soon as of the Rich; the eminency or grandeur of any Man did not deter his Lordship from obliging him to do the Poor Complainant Justice; in a Word the poor bonest Man was his Favourite, while the RICH ROGUE was always punished according to his deserts.

His Charity can never be enough applauded, it was great and well applied to proper Objects; when a poor Debtor was prought before him by a Mercile's Creditor, who wou'd call the poor Man into Confinement, there to remain till he paid the last Farthing, his Lordship, when he saw the poor Man a proper Object of compassion, wou'd pay the Debt; a Charity unknown to his Predecessors, and well worthy of the Imitation of his Successors.

And his Charity did not stop here, he has frequently discharged and paid the Debts of those poor Souls, whom he was obliged with regret to confine; if he doubted at first of their Ability to pay their Debts, when he found by Experience they were unable, and that they grouned in Prison for a Month or two, the Cries of these poor Wretches pierced his Heart, and his Lordship cou'd no longer suffer them to languish in Confinement, but he paid their Debts and fet them at large to affift their Families and do some good to their Country, neither of which a Prisoner can ever do.

And those Prisoners, whose Debts were so great, that it cou'd not be expected, he shou'd pay them, received his Charity in a bounteful and extensive manner; not only by the forfeited Bread and Meat, which he seiled upon, but also out of his Purie.

But what is Instar Omnium, he has carefully preserved and fairly accounted for all Fines, which he levied from the Instringers of our Laws, and has the last Week bestowed them all in Charity, which was so great and noble an Action, that none of his Predecellors can boast of the like.

Mis Lordship's Charity was not confined to Prisoners and distributing of Alms, it extended to prevent the Poor from being wrong'd by those Traders, with whom they were obliged to deal, which was of equal service to the Poor, if not greater, than if he had given them Money; he weighed our Bread, our Butter and our Candles, and wou'd not suffer the Publick to be imposed on by talk Weights; he used his utmost Endeavours to make the Bakers honest, and tho' it was beyond the Power of Man to effect it, yet his Lordship, when he cou'd detect an Offender, always punished him, as he deserved; and has treated the faulty Bakers in such a manner, that they will not quickly forget him.

He also took the greatest Care of our W eights and Measures; nor did the Butchers escape his Cognizance; whenever he met with tainted or unwholesome Meat, he committed it to the Flames, or if it was at all fit for its, he fent it to relieve the Prisoners, along with the Bread and Butter that wanted weight.

Paper to enumerate them: In short he has behaved himself with so much Honour and Skill in his high Station, that

we may well apply the Character of King Josiah to his Lordship, And like unto him there was no King before birn; neither after him arofe there any like him.

But since by the Custom of this City his Lordship's Year is expired, and the Poor will lose their Father and their Friend, We can only pray and use our utmost Endeavours to place his Lordship in another great Station; and chuse him for our Representative in Parliament where he will certainly discharge the great Trust reposed in him with great Honour and Courage.

We are satisfied he will be so firm to the Interest of his Country in General and of this City in particular, that we may expect much nobler Actions from him, than he did in his Mayoralty, when he acts in a more exalted

We know he has no place under the Crown to tempt him to Vote against the Interest of his Country, and we are certain he will accept of none, if he must take it upon such Terms.

We have had Experience of Alderman FRENCH's probity and goodness in one Station, we may therefore fafely onfide in him in another; and fure he is a more proper Person for our Representative than a proselled Courti who is obliged by his place to fatisfy the Court in all their Demands, even if they shou'd happen to be unreasonable or oppressive to the Poor.

And the Citizens shou'd remember that even one Man may do a great deal of good or hurt in the House of Com. mons, as we experienced the very last Session of Parliament, when there were 82 Members, who voted for laying

Taxes on the Kingdom for 20 Years, and there were only 83 Patriots, who opposed it. Let all Men therefore consider well before they make a Choice, which they cannot revoke; it is like Marriage, and will continue till Death; and it any Man has made a Promise to give his Vote for an improper Person, he is no more bound to kepit, than if he had made a Promise to enter into a Conspirary to betray the Rights and Liberties of his Count v.